

U. S. May Adopt Policy Of Two Chinas In UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — U. S. officials are reliably reported to be taking a careful look at the possibility of switching to a "two-Chinas" policy because of the growing movement to seat Red China in the United Nations.

One authoritative U. S. source has suggested that an alternative will have to be found by next fall to the 16-year-old policy of trying to keep the door shut to Peking. This source added that the seating of both Red China and the Nationalists might be the only practical course for the United States.

It is generally conceded at the United Nations that the Chinese Communists have been barred for the last time. The General Assembly voted 47-47 on the question last week and the pro-Peking trend is expected to continue. It is also doubtful if the United States will be able to win enough support next year to require that Red China's supporters muster a two-thirds majority to get Peking admitted.

The question now is no longer how to keep the Peking government out, diplomats say, but what to do about the Nationalist government which rules 12 million people on Formosa. Some delegates have been trying to launch a two-Chinas movement for several years but without success.

The idea is that the Peking

government, representing the huge mainland population, would be given the seat now held by the Nationalists and that Formosa would be admitted as a new member.

The main obstacles so far have been the substantial opposition to seating Peking and the rejection of the two-Chinas concept by both Peking and Taipei.

Since Red China says it won't join the United Nations unless the Nationalists are expelled, the United States and other backers of Chiang Kai-shek's regime may be faced next year with the problem of preventing the expulsion of the Taipei government. This apparently is causing a number of countries to re-examine their policies.

U. S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg recently pointed out that Formosa has a larger population than 85 of the world organization's 117 members. He said it would be a violation of the idea of universality to expel such a government.

Many diplomats believe that the United States could persuade Chiang to apply for Formosa's admission as a new member, but no one has found a formula to avert a Communist veto. The admission of new members must first be recommended by the Security Council, where the big-power veto applies.